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Figure 3~~4~~ in which the concentration of OH endgroups present in the extruded polycarbonate samples obtained in Examples 6-11 and Comparative Examples 4-9 is plotted against the weight average molecular weight of said polycarbonate samples.

[0072] The data in Table 2 also reveal the effectiveness of the method of the present invention in reducing the level of residual solvent present in polycarbonate. Examples 6-11 are shown to be free of detectable levels of residual methylene chloride. The symbol "nd" indicates that methylene chloride, if present in the polycarbonate composition following extrusion devolatilization, is present at a concentration below 0.05 ppm, the detection limit of methylene chloride in polycarbonate by the gas chromatographic method employed. The data for given for Comparative Examples 4-9 indicate the presence of detectable levels of methylene chloride in samples prepared by the extrusion devolatilization of polycarbonate samples containing less than 0.5 percent by weight water, the upper limit of moisture content of the dry polycarbonate powders employed in Comparative Examples 4-9.

Example 12.

[0073] A mixture of 1111 pounds of wet bisphenol A polycarbonate powder having a weight average molecular weight of about 25,000 Daltons (as determined by gel permeation chromatography against polystyrene standards) containing 10 percent by weight water and 100 parts per million methylene chloride is mixed with 1000 pounds of dry 1, 1-bis-(4-hydroxy-3-methyl)cyclohexane polycarbonate (BCC polycarbonate) powder having a weight average molecular weight of about 25,000 Daltons (as determined by gel permeation chromatography against polystyrene standards) and the mixture is fed as a powder to a 58 mm, co-rotating, intermeshing, 10 barrel, twin screw extruder which is equipped and operated as in Example 1. The mixture is extruded at a maximum throughput of about 1030 pounds per hour at about 600 rpm. The percent utilization of the maximum available torque is in a range between about 70 and about 95 percent. A polycarbonate blend comprising bisphenol A polycarbonate and BCC polycarbonate is produced, said blend comprising less than 0.5 percent by weight water and less than 1 part per million methylene chloride, said blend having a Tg of between 132 and 140°C.